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No. 3

Missouri Valley College

Quarterly Bulletin

ANNUAL REPORT

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WANTED

More Presbyterian pastors interested
in Missouri Valley College.

More Presbyterian young people as
students at Missouri Valley College.

More of the Alumni taking practical
interest in the upbuilding of Mis-
souri Valley College.

Quarterly Bulletin

MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE.

Marshall, Mo.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

September 26, 1913.

Report of Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo., to the Synod of Missouri and Kansas of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

MY DEAR BRETHREN :

There has been some progress made in the history of litigation in connection with Missouri Valley College, since last we reported. While not chronologically a part of last year's history (our fiscal year ended May 31, 1913), yet your Synod will be interested in knowing that the litigation which has been so long pending against Missouri Valley College at last came to trial at Kansas City before Judge Van Valkenberg, June 3, 1913, and that the Judge rendered his decision in our favor, August 16, 1913.

It is not our intention to go into the details of his decision, but to direct the Synod's attention to some things which are very important in that decision as affecting, not only the conclusion arrived at, but the

history of Christian education under the administration of the Presbyterian Church. For example, the Judge makes the following statement in which he quotes, with approval, the action of the Missouri Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1874. Note what the court says:

"The same reasoning applies to the *college case*. There, out of abundance of caution, the Synod of Kansas, as an incorporated body, was joined with members of the voluntary association, who sued as members of a class. In my opinion, the latter alone were sufficient if my views as to the character of church ownership be correct. The reports of the committee on education to the Missouri Synod of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church in 1874, and the action of the Synod thereon, disclose the reasons for the establishment of Missouri Valley College.

"The educational conflict of the day is between secular education, which regards man as simply a skilled producer and a mere social animal, and Christian education in which the way of salvation is scripturally pointed out, and in which no instruction is given which is opposed to the principles of the gospel. With the triumph of the latter, we may reasonably expect the church to prosper; with that of the former she must be circumscribed in her influence and usefulness.

"We therefore infer the imperative necessity of a college of high grade for the success of our church in this valley.

"We as a Synod are unable to maintain such an institution, as the history of the past clearly teaches.

"That you propose to the other Synods of Missouri, and such adjacent Synods as may not be officially connected with other institutions, to unite in establishing and maintaining a first-class college, and to be under the joint control and management of said Synods."

"The Synod adopted the suggestion made. For convenience the college was incorporated, and upon the Synods of Missouri and Kansas were conferred *supervisory control and visitorial power. The college did not indeed belong to the Synods or either of them. It belonged to the general church, of which they were subdivisions.* The case in this respect falls directly within the doctrine announced in *Helm et al. vs. Zarecor*, 222 U. S., 32. The college as incorporated lost none of its essential qualities as an agent of denominational service when it became an artificial person, clothed with power to hold property in a corporate capacity."

From this quotation it is evident that the court was profoundly impressed with the difference between "secular education" and "Christian education," and

therefore held that the church, the Presbyterian Church, had the right to the property in order to carry out its ideas of Christian education. The explanation long to be remembered in this language of the court is his statement, "The college did not indeed belong to the Synods or either of them. It belonged to the general church, of which they were subdivisions."

This is a clear judicial statement of the fact that our Presbyterian colleges, while administered by the Synods or Presbyteries, are not the property of said Synod or Presbyteries, but the property of the whole Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and that it is of vital concern to the whole church that each of these institutions be properly managed and supported. The Synods therefore, should not look upon themselves as having simply local interest in a local enterprise, but as having administrative responsibility and the visitorial powers of the whole church committed to them.

It will be a distinct gain to the ministry and the elders of the Presbyterian Church when they learn from the judicial analysis of their church and the charters of their institutions that they are not simply local in their relationships and responsibilities, but are the official executives and responsible managers of concerns that belong to the whole Presbyterian denomination.

Your body will be interested also in the decision of the court concerning the aspersions cast upon the Presbyterian Church by the Supreme Court of Missouri, in the celebrated case of Boyles vs. Roberts, in which it was alleged that the denominational differences between the churches were such as to prevent the union, at least such a union as would carry trust property with it. Here is Judge Van Valkenberg's language:

"The Cumberland Church separated from the mother church *because of specific doctrinal differences. These differences have been removed.* The Cumberland Church, from the outset, has cherished hopes of reunion, and has several times in the past century made and entertained overtures to that end. The title, "Plan of Reunion and Union," significantly describes the attitude and feeling of the two churches. They had inherent power to reunite; they made a reasonable and bona fide attempt to exercise this power, and I believe successfully. We should not demand from church judicatories the literal exactness and precision in the matters of procedure that are expected and required in the civil courts under more technical rules of practice. The united church is better equipped to spread its doctrines and to advance the cause of civilization and religious education. This union was conceived and consummated with that

worthy object in view. As indicated by the Supreme Court in *Helm vs. Zarecor*, this controversy transcends the rivalries of the contending parties. It embraces the fundamental question of the right of these religious associations to use and control and have the benefit of those agencies in their denominational work. It involves the success or failure of an ambition century-old that all those who have embraced substantially the tenets of Presbyterianism should work together with greater power and vitality for universal betterment. The case should receive a broad and liberal construction in harmony with this beneficent purpose."

In the following words in which the Judge explains his conclusion concerning Missouri Valley College, are some things of vital significance.

"In the *College Case* it be adjudged that the defendants, except the Missouri Valley College, and all those claiming under and represented by them, *have no right to the title in or to said real estate, and no rights or title, legal or equitable to said trust funds therein described, and no right to the control or possession thereof; that said Missouri Valley College be adjudged to be vested with the legal title to said property, real and personal, in trust for the benefit of complainants and those whom they represent, to-wit: the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America;*

that the defendants, except said Missouri Valley College, and every person claiming under and represented by them, be forever estopped, debarred and enjoined from in any way interfering with or attempting to interfere with, manage, or control, said property ; all to the effect that said Presbyterian Church in the United States of America may use and control, and to have the benefit of, said properties in its denominational work."

The significant thing in this quotation is, that according to the judgment of the court the title to the property of Missouri Valley College is held in trust for the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. so that again the whole church is shown to be the beneficiary of Missouri Valley College, and so entitled to the services of the Synod of Kansas and the Synod of Missouri, the Board of Trustees and the faculty, and all the friends and patrons of the institution.

At the time of writing this report it is not yet known whether there will be an appeal from the decision of Judge Van Valkenberg. If there should be no appeal and this should be the final decision on the subject of litigation, then by the will of Louisa A. Campbell, of Holden, Mo., who died in July, 1912, there will be \$15,000.00 coming to Missouri Valley College for the purpose of erecting a girls' dormitory. Anticipating favorable issues, the architect is working upon the

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plans, and it is hoped before the next meeting of the Synod the building will be finished and in use.

In this connection we regret to say that the Supreme Court of Missouri has not yet rendered its decision in the appeal taken from the decision of Judge Samuel Davis in the Circuit Court of Saline County in the State of Missouri. In the suit brought by the Cumberlands to recover the control of Missouri Valley College, Judge Davis decided that the suit had not been properly brought, and therefore dismissed the case with the statement that he had found from the evidence that the management of the school was properly conducted by the present Board of Trustees. The appeal before the Supreme Court was argued in February last, but no decision has yet been rendered by the Supreme Court of Missouri.

Heretofore little has been said with reference to the litigation in the reports presented by this Board, but since Judge Davis rendered his decision that there was no mismanagement on the part of our Board, and that the Cumberlands had not brought their suit properly, and since Judge Van Valkenberg has decided that this Board is to hold the property in trust for the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. we feel warranted in laying these facts before the Synods.

It is with no little comfort that we read in the decision of the courts that our administration of the

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affairs of Missouri Valley College has not been in any wise subject to criticism, so far as the discharge of the trust is concerned. We have been embarrassed greatly by this law suit, our student body has decreased considerably and our operating expenses have increased because of the litigation, but, nevertheless, we are going on our way, and now see the dawning of a better day, when our hands will be free to undertake larger things in Missouri Valley College for the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. We have stood by the college and have done our best in its management during these trying times, and now we beseech the Synods to give us their best support in planning and carrying into effect a great campaign for Missouri Valley.

In order to advance the interests of Missouri Valley College as an agency of the Presbyterian Church for doing good, and giving the benefits of a Christian education instead of a secular education, three things are necessary.

First: An increase of the student body. We should have more young people in the college and more of our Presbyterian young people.

Second: The building of a girls' dormitory, which is already provided for in a modest way in the bequest of Mrs. Louisa A. Campbell.

Third: A decided increase in our endowment.

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Since the union of the two churches in 1906 the endowment of Missouri Valley College has remained stationary because of the adverse influence of the threatened and pending litigation. Everything that there is in Missouri Valley College has been contributed under the original Cumberland Presbyterian administration, and nothing has been added since the union. Therefore, with the rate of interest decreasing, it is imperative that our endowment be increased in order to meet the financial demands of the institution as an agency of the Presbyterian Church.

As soon as all the legal entanglements are out of the way the Board of Trustees, here and now, announces its purpose to begin an active and aggressive campaign for funds, so that the former Cumberland Presbyterians may have the opportunity of renewing their interests in Missouri Valley College and quicken their zeal, and so that the former Presbyterians who have done nothing as yet for this institution may show their faith in union and the spirit of cooperation by actual contributions to the institution in which, as yet, they have made no investments outside of the loans of the College Board, but for whom the institution has now been operated seven years and will continue to be so operated.

The college ought to have ten to twenty thousand dollars immediately to invest in a gymnasium for the

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use of the students. This is one of the modern necessities in the administration of a college. The second need is for a new set of permanent seats on the athletic grounds for the patrons of the athletic contests of the students. The present "bleachers" have become unsafe and have been ordered "taken down," but there is no money with which to rebuild. A thousand dollars would answer very well for present needs, but more could be invested if it were in our possession.

If new buildings are put up at the college more money will be needed for operating expenses. The girls' dormitory will take care of itself, but the gymnasium would require about two thousand dollars a year for the director, light, heat, water, insurance and repairs. Each added institution in the college equipment means additional operative and administration expenses, which should always be provided for at the time of the construction of the new building, as many institutions have been thrown into embarrassing debts by the erection of new buildings without provision for their maintenance.

We beseech the brethren to remember Missouri Valley College in their prayers and in their benevolences, and by sending their young people as students to this institution, which the court has clearly an-

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nounced is a college of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

The Treasurer's books and the resources of the college have been under thorough investigation by J. D. M. Crockett & Co., expert accountants of Kansas City, Mo., and in lieu of the ordinary Treasurer's report for last year, the report of Mr. Crockett as expert accountant is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. STARK, *President*.

Sept. 13, 1913.

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Black, President, Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with instructions of the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees of Missouri Valley College, I have closed the books for the year ending May 31, 1913, and have attached hereto a statement of Income and Expenditures for the year, together with a Balance Sheet as of May 31, 1913; also a statement of the Income and Expenditures of the Birckhead Dormitory for year ending May 31, 1913.

You will note there is a deficit during the current year of \$4,899.84, and in the operation of the Birckhead Dormitory a deficit of \$48.38. The \$3,000.00

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received from the Board of Aid for Colleges is set up in the statement of Income and Expenditures as a separate item, as this was applied on the former deficit.

Yours respectfully,

J. D. M. CROCKETT,
Certified Public Accountant.

Statistical Report

MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE BALANCE SHEET,

MAY 31. 1913.

ASSETS.

Cash, Common Fund.....	\$ 113 34
Cash, Endowment.....	13,580 22
Notes Receivable.....	153,280 55
Stark Bros, Nurseries Co. Stock....	2,000 00
Interest Accrued on Notes Bought..	78 52—\$169,059 63

Special.

Notes Receivable, Centennial.....	\$ 4,760 00
Notes Receivable, Ozark College....	286 00
Geo. H. Althouse, Trustee for Mc- Clintic Library Fund.....	1,904 59
Notes Receivable, Louisa A. Camp- bell Dormitory Fund.....	5,000 00
Mrs. Leonora McAninch, Trustee....	1,000 00—\$ 12,950 59

Realty and Buildings.

College Campus	\$ 50,000 00
College Addition Lots.....	2,290 00
Main College Building.....	58,500 00
Stewart Chapel	38,000 00
Birkhead Dormitory.....	9,000 00
Engine House.....	11,640 00
Birkhead Store Building.....	8,000 00
Greenfield, Mo., Lots.....	250 00—\$178,480 00

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Equipment.

Library, Books, Furniture, etc.....	\$ 32,724 75
Laboratories and Museum.....	8,552 62
Pipe Organ.....	3,000 00
Pianos	5,100 00
School Furniture.....	9,706 39—\$ 59,083 76
Total	<u>\$419,566 98</u>

LIABILITIES.

Notes Payable.....	\$ 3,700 00
Notes Payable, Birkhead.....	550 00—\$ 4,250 00

SURPLUS.

Endowments.

Baird Chair of Greek.....	\$ 10,000 00
Campbell Chair of Christian Philos-	
ophy	10,000 00
Rose Chair of English Language....	10,000 00
Birkhead Dormitory Endowment....	8,000 00
Walker McAninch Library Endow-	
ment	1,000 00
Mary P. Adams Scholarship.....	1,000 00
General Endowment.....	137,720 77—\$177,720 77

Special.

Centennial Fund.....	\$ 4,780 00
Ozark College.....	536 00
McClintic Library Fund.....	5,000 00
Louisa A. Campbell Dormitory Fund..	5,000 00
McClintic Fund Income.....	100 27
McAninch Memorial Fund Income....	48 10—\$ 15,464 37
Donation Reserve.....	\$227,080 06

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Less Deficit for Year 1912-1913—

College\$4,889 84

Birckhead Dormitory... 48 38—\$ 4,948 22—\$222,131 84

Total\$419 566 98

MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

Year Ending May 31, 1913.

INCOME.

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Interest\$10,153 86

Tuition 4,323 22

Entrance Fees 2,010 00

Athletic Fees 619 00

Music Fees 1,890 30

Piano Hire 76 50

Insurance Loss Paid 244 90

Miscellaneous Receipts 742 62—\$20,060 40

(In addition to the above, there was received from the Board of Aid for Colleges \$3,000.00, which was applied on the deficit for former years, and does not enter into the Income and Expenditure Account for the current year.)

EXPENDITURES.

Administration\$ 3,732 67

Teachers' Salaries 14,056 83

Library Expense 146 00

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Chemistry and Physics	43 55
Domestic Science	199 37
Superintendence, Grounds, Building and Janitor	1,120 00
Repairs	426 53
Printing, Postage and Stationery.....	245 30
Interest	221 15
Light	49 37
Water	99 15
Telephone and Telegraph	75 74
General Expenses	1,763 40
Fuel	1,076 12
Taxes	28 65
Athletic Department Expense	153 73
Insurance	164 50
	<hr/>
	\$23,602 06

PUBLICITY.

Advertising	\$331 11
Canvassing	309 08
Miscellaneous Expense	717 99— \$1,358 18— \$24,960 24
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Deficit for Year 1912-1913	\$4,899 84

MISSOURI VALLEY COLLEGE.

BIRCKHEAD DORMITORY.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

Year Ending May 31, 1913.

INCOME.

Rent—Store Building	\$600 00
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Rent—Rooms	481 74
Miscellaneous Receipts	50—\$1,082 24

EXPENDITURES.

Light	\$ 79 90
Fuel	350 00
Water	150 00
Repairs	15 17
Supplies	22 00
Insurance	60 74
Superintendence and Janitor	308 29
Taxes	87 24
Miscellaneous Expenses	57 28—\$1,130 62
Deficit	<hr/> \$48 38



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